AUG 1 3 1985

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Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply to:

Dear Sir or Madam:

We have considered your application for recognition of exemption from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The information submitted with your application shows that you were formed as a nonprofit association on

Your Articles of Association state that you are organized exclusively for charitable and educational purposes and for the prevention of cruelty to children including, for such purposes, the making of distributions to organizations that qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Other information contained in your application indicates that you are an association of individuals providing private day care in their homes.

You. Have indicated that those private homes are not exempt from tax.

Your primary activity involves the operation of a food purchasing cooperative whereby your members may purchase food for use in their private day care homes.

Other services and benefits that you provide your members include a quarterly newsletter and monthly flyer which keeps members informed on items of importance affecting the day care business.

You also provide a day care exchange program that allows members to exchange day care services on an even hour for Lour basis.

Additional services to members include a coupon exchange program and a family feeding program for times of stress such as an illness or death in the family.

You have also indicated that you will organize picnics and trips to the zoo, museum, etc., for children of each provider.

Additional information submitted indicates that some of your members have volunteered to help other charitable organizations and that you have provided some food to needy families at Christmas and Easter time.

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Members are charged \$ per month to porticipate in your programs. Members are also required to assist in fund-raising activities and in the pickup and distribution of the food.

Membership is required in order to receive your newsletter and flyers and to participate in your food and other programs.

Section 501(c) of the Code describes certain organizations exampt from Federal income tax under section 501(a) and reads, in part, as follows:

"(?) Corporations, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charltable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or to foster national or international amateur sports competition (but only if no part of its activities involved the provision of athletic facilities or equipment), or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings which incres to the benefit of any private shareholder or incividual, no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation (except as otherwise provided in subsection (h)), and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office."

"(a)(i) In order to be exempt as an organization described in section 501(c)(3), an organization must be both organized and operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in such section. If an organization fails to meet either the organizational test or the operational test, it is not exempt."

"(c)(1) Frimary activities. An organization will be regarded as "operated exclusively" for one or more exempt purposes only if it engages primarily in activities which accompaish one or more of such exempt purposes specified in section 501(c)(3). An organization will not be so regarded if more than an insubstantial part of its activities is not in furtherance of an exempt purpose."

"(d)(i)(ii) An organization is not organized or operated exclusively for one or more of the purposes specified in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph unless it serves a public rather than a private interest. Thus, to meet the requirement of this subdivision, it is necessary for an organization to establish that it is not organized or operated for the benefit of private interests such as designated individuals, the creator or his family, shareholders of the organization, or persons controlled, directly or indirectly, by such private interest."

Revenue Ruling 71-529, 1971-2 C.B. 204, states that a nonprofit organization that provides assistance in the management of participating exempt organization's endowment or investment funds qualifies for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code where the charge for the service is substantially below cost, defined in this case as representing less than 15% of the total cost of operation.

Revanue Ruring 72-569, 1972-2 C.B. 245, held that an organization formed to provide managerial and consulting services at cost to unrelated organizations does not qualify for exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code because providing such services on a regular basis for a fee based on cost is a trade or business ordinarily exerced on for profit and lacks the conative element necessary to establish the activity as charitable.

Revenue Ruling 54-305, 1954-2 C.8. 127, held that a corporation operated primarily for the purpose of maintaining a purchasing agency for the benefit of its otherwise unrelated member organizations as not exempt under section 101(6) of the code. (Section 101(6) is the producessor to section (c)(3) of the Code.)

Revenue Kuling 77-7, 1977-1 c.b. 190, here that a nonprofit organization providing rental nousing to a city for the use as free temporary housing for families whose homes have been destroyed by fire was not exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Code. That ruling pointed out that it was the city rather than the organization that was engaged in the charitable activity.

Revenue Ruling 69-175, 1969-10.6. Let, here there an erganization formed by parents of pupils attending a private school, that provides school bus transportation for its members characters serves a private rather than a public interest and noss not qualify for examplion under election Dur(c)(), of the Code.

That railing notificates when a group of individuals associate to provide a cooperative service for themserves, they are serving a private interest. It was futher noted that by providing bus transportation for school children, the organization was enabling the participating parents to fulfill their individual responsibilities of transporting their confidents school. Thus, the organization was serving a private retier than a public interest.

in the case of Better business direct vs 0.5. (Szo 0.5. 1) (1945), ct. D. 1650), it was held that the presence of a single nonchartable or noneducational purpose, if substantial in pature, which preclude exemption under section 501(c)(s) of the Code, regardless of the number or import of truly charitable or ecucational purposes.

You are operated similar to kevenue Ruling 54+365 and a substantial part of your polivities serve private purposes is apposed to public purposes similar to the organization described in Karenae halling 63-175.

Further, you are not providing your services at prices substantially below cost as defined in Revenue Ruling /1-52). Rather, your fees are based on cost plus a membership for of S■ permonth.

Since you are providing your services at cost to unletated members, your activities lack the domitive element necessary to establish them as charitable as was pointed out in keyeude Ruling 72-569.

At best, you are operated in a manner similar to Revenue Ruling 77m3 whereby it is the individual homes that are engaged in the charitable or educational activity.

Eventhough you may have some truly charitable activities such as providing food to needy families at Christmas and Daster time and volunteer help to other exempt organizations, more than an insubstantial part of your activities serve noncharitable or noneducational purposes.

You also indicate your boordinator draws money out of the organization's account for personal use. This constitutes indrement and procludes exempt status.

As was pointed out in the Better Business Bureau case, the presence of substantial nonchalitable or noneducation purposes preclude exemption under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Based on the whove, we have determined that you do not qualify for exemption under section 50a(c)(z) of the Code.

Accordingly, you are required to five bederal income tax returns on Form 1120.

If you agree with these concausions or do not wish to file a written protest, please sign and return Form bold in the enclosed solf-addressed envelope as soon as possible.

If you do not agree with these conclusions, you may, within 30 days from the date of this letter, file in duplicate a brack of the facts, law, and argument that clearly sake forth your perition. It you dosted an oval discussion of the assum, please indicate this in your protest. The enclosed Publication Chargives instructions for filing a protest.

If you do not file a protest with this office within 50 days of the date of this report or letter, this proposed determination will become final.

If you do not protest this proposed determination in a timely manner, it will be considered by the cantornal Revenue Service is a failure to whaust available administrative remedies. Section (420(b)(2) or the Internal Revenue Code provious in part on t, ". Rectanatory judgment or decret under this section shall not be issued in any producing unites the lax Court, the Court of Claims, or the district court of the inted States for the District of columbia, determines that the organization involved has exhausted administrative remedies available to it within the last real Revenue Service."

If this determination letter becomes a final determination, we will notify the appropriate State Officials, as required by section 6104(c) of the Code, that based on the information we have, we are unable to recognize you as an organization of the type described in Code section 501(c)(3).

Sincerely,

District Director

Enclosures: Form 6018 Publication 892 Envelope

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